LETTER

TO THE

CRAFTSMAN

FROM

EUSTACE BUDGELL, Esq;

Occasion'd by his late Presenting an
Humble Complaint to His MAJESTY
Against the Right Honourable

Sir ROBERT WALPOLE.

The EIGHTH EDITION.

With a POSTSCRIPT.

N. B. There is also added to this Edition Mr. Budgell's Speech to His Majesty, on April 21. Printed from a true Copy.



Printed in the Year M.DCC.XXX.

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LETTER

TO THE

CRAFTSMAN

FROM

EUSTACE BUDGELL, Esq;

Mr. D'ANVERS,



Am obliged in Gratitude to return you my most humble and hearty. Thanks for taking Notice of my Affair in a Paragraph of your Paper of the 2d Instant, by which I hope you have, in some Measure, convinced the Publick, how very

false and wicked those Accounts were, which were given in the St. James's Evening-Post, and several other News Papers, of what pass'd at the King's A. 2. Levee

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Levee on the 21st of the last Month, when I prefented to his Majesty an humble Complaint against Sir Robert Walpole. You have often express'd (I hope very sincerely) a noble Indignation against all Oppressors, and a generous Concern for the Oppressed. I beg Leave to add, that you are perhaps more obliged, even in Point of Honour, than you at present imagine, to prevent my being publickly abused and injured by so unfair a Weapon as downright Falshood.

To explain what I mean, I must remind you, that about the Beginning of June, 1728, I published a small Poem upon His Majesty's Journey to Cambridge and Newmarket, to which I was induced by no other Motives than a most sincere Veneration for his Majesty's Great and Royal Virtues, and a Design to make my Fellow-Subjects sensible (as far as in me lay) how happy they were in having such a Prince. The Publick was pleas'd to receive this little Piece with a good deal of Indulgence: They were perhaps prejudic'd in its Favour by some Observations you were pleased to make upon it in your Paper of the 8th of June, 1728, in which is the following Article.

From my own Chambers.

I Have often wonder'd, that our British Poetry should be at so low an Ebb, under the Administration of Gentlemen, who have distinct guish'd themselves in nothing more remarkably than their Encouragement of Arts and polite Learning. Yet this is so notoriously true, that a Man who reads over the late Compositions of some eminent Hands, cannot help pitying the Case of their Patrons, who have been so liberal

to the Muses to so little Purpose. It is indeed. " unaccountable how Men, of the least Genius, can perform so wretchedly on so glorious a Sub-" ject. All their Productions are either cold and ce spiritless, or forced, fustian, and incomprehensible. "They want even the common Knack of Versist-" cation; and as to Perspicuity and Ease, (which " are the chief Beauties of Writing,) they feem to have no Notion of them. Their Paneg yricks. " are meer Rhapsodies of common-place Stuff, apof plied to every Man alike, who happens to be in. " Power or Favour, without Delicacy, Judgment, or Distinction. " As this is the Method of Writing now in "Vogue, I was, I confess, not a little pleas'd with " the Perusal of a short Poem, just publish'd, in a quite different Strain, occasioned by his Maje-" Sty's late Journey to Cambridge and Newmarket, " and written by Eustace Budgell, Efq; a Gentleman who hath, long ago, obliged the "Town with several polite Pieces, in Verse and "Prose, which were universally admired, at the "Time when they were published, and procured "Him the Character of one of the finest Writers of the Age. " His Dedication to the QUEEN, prefixed to this Poem, seems to answer the true Design of " fuch Addresses, as it is built on Topicks, for which only the greatest Princess upon Earth cought to be commended. He celebrates Her, " not for being a Queen, but for being a good " Queen; not for the meer Possession of a Crown, " but for those Qualities which deserve and adorn

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it; for her conjugal Virtues, her Taste of Letters, and Regard for Merit, which shine so eminent-" ly in her present Majesty; and the two last, as Mr. Budgell justly observes, made the Reign of her great Predecessor, Queen Elizabeth, so tru-" ly glorious.

"THERE is one Passage in this Dedication so " very remarkable, that I cannot help transcrib-

s ing it.

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" Isabella, of Castile, with equal Wit and Rea-" son, used to tell her Royal Consort, Ferdinand the "Catholick, that in a Court there ought to be NO

" OTHER FAVOURITES, than the QUEEN Favou-" rite to the KING, and the KING Favourite to

the QUEEN.

"In the Poem itself, the several Incidents, "which arose from his Majesty's late Journey " to Cambridge and Newmarket, are beautifully

touch'd. The Thoughts are natural, the Com-

pliments well-turn'd, the Versification easy, and the Expression masculine.

" THE Description of his Majesty's Reception and Behaviour in the Senate-House at Cambridge, is, in my Opinion, very just and poetical."

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But now, affembl'd with his learned Seers, Such is his Love of Arts, the King appears. In graceful Order all around him stand The letter'd Youth, the Hopes of Britain's Land, Taught here with Vice to wage successful War, To grace the Senate, Pulpit, and the Bar; Well pleas'd their flowing Habits to behold, Their learned Rites and Forms ordain'd of old O'er all the Dome he casts his ravish'd Eyes, And feels new Pleasures in his Breast arise; Whilst every Rank with rival Powers contends. Which most the reyal Virtues shall commend; His god-like A&s aternate they rehearfe, In strong Orations some, and some in smoother Verse.

MEAN while great BRUNSWICK, nodding from his Throne,
Confirms their Rights, and yet afferts his own;
by his creating Voice, propitious, wife,
Physicians, Lawyers, and Divines, arise;
Ev'n here the regal Grandeur he maintains,
And in the Council of the Muses reigns.

"But what I am most of all pleased with in this Poem, is that artful Transition, which the Author makes from his Description of the Horse-Races at Newmarket, to that glorious Action at Oudenard, in which his Majesty gave such signal Proofs of his personal Courage and Bravery.

On this distinguish'd Day, the noble Breed Seem'd to exert a more than usual Speed, As if, by Instinct, each contending Horse Knew that Britannia's King beheld the Course.

AND yet, O Prince, with far superior Grace, Might the proud Species boast their generous Race, Did they but know, on Oudenarda's Plain, How greatly one illustrious Steed was slain, Well pleas'd his Life in Battle to resign, Pierc'd with the satal Ball, which threaten'd Thine.

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EAN.

On that important Day, well known to Fame, And made immortal by thy glorious Name, When, like a Tempest, in Europa's Right, Thy martial Genius urg'd Thee to the Fight, Where'er the Fury of the Battle rag'd, Where'er the thickest of her Foes engag'd, There wast thou seen, too prodigal of Life, While thy rash Valour turn'd the doubtful Strife.

THE Gauls retreating, yet asham'd to see The Fortune of the Day o'er-rul'd by Thee,

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By Thee alone (a fingle, youthful Hand)
Boil'd with fresh Rage; and, yet asraid to stand,
Like the old Parthians, fighting as they fled,
Aim'd all the War at thy devoted Head.

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"YET whatever Beauties I may fancy I have " discover'd in this Piece; or, however the Generality of the World may think fit to approve of it; I am very doubtful what Reception it will meet with amongst a certain Set of Courtiers; and am indeed somewhat surpris'd, that a Gentleman, who hath seen so much of the World, and formerly been a Courtier himself, should co imagine that it was sufficient for him to say a er great many handsome Things of his Prince, without including One of his Ministers in the " fame Compliment. Some of his ill-judging " Friends, I find, are apprehensive that this Omis-" fion will deprive his Poem of all other Recom-" mendation, except that of its own Merit; and " for my Part, indeed, if He had done me the "Honour to have consulted me on this Occasion, " I should have advised Him to have flung in, at ce least, a small Episode, in Honour of all those ce incomparable Persons, who shine, at present, at ce the Head of Affairs. But, perhaps, what induced this Gentleman to be fo very sparing of his "Compliments, might be an Opinion that it would have lessen'd the just Praise of his Prince, " to have put Him on a Level with any of his " Servants; or that even their Modesty would have been offended at seeing themselves placed in such an indecent Light. I am not sufficiently acce quainted with the present Manners and Genius a of the Court, to determine how far this Deliso cary of Procedure may be agreeable to that « Clind,

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Climate; though I have seen some late Pieces; address'd to his Majesty, which, upon Perusal, appeared to be little more than a Muster-Roll of his Officers; and I am very consident, that if such a Man as Cardinal Wolsey was at the Head of Affairs, He would not be satisfied, without appearing, at least, Cheek by Joul with his Sovereign, if he did not, according to the constant Style of his late Eminence, positively infift upon having the First Place.

THOUGH I am very sensible, Mr. D'Anvers; that in some of the Observations above-mention'd; you fuffer'd your good Nature to get the Better of your Judgment, I do not, on the other Hand believe that any Confideration could have made you commend a Piece, in which you did not really imagine there was some little Merit; and F must be extremely stupid to be altogether insenfible of the Approbation of a Gentleman, whose very Enemies have allow'd him to be a Man of great Abilities, great Learning, and a Master of our Language. I could however have wish'd, for some Reasons, that you had omitted the latter. Part of your Compliment; and though you are: pleased to observe that I was once a Courtier, I begin shrewdly to suspect that Mr. D'Anvers of. Gray's-Inn understands the Climate of a Court much better than myself: But this is foreign to my present Purpose; which is to acquaint you. that your Observations upon my Poem gave Occafion to the following most remarkable Paragraphs and Queries, which were published in the British. Journal of June 15. 1728. I shall insert them Verbatim for very particular Reasons, and with those B very

very Words in Italick and Capital Letters, which were so printed in the British Journal.

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From my own Chambers.

THE learned Author of the Craftsman having done Iustice to that ingenious Per-" formance, with which a Gentleman of the Long. " Robe has obliged the Publick; I think it incumbent on me, to subscribe to his Recommendation of that most incomparable Poem. I am proud

" of an Occasion to do Honour to EUSTACE

" BUDGELL, Esq; and tho' Mr. D'Anvers " feems to fear his Merits may be disown'd, I don't doubt he'll have his Reward.

"It is not often that I apply to my Brother « Caleb; and therefore, now I am possessed of a

se fair Opportunity, I shall ask him a few well-

meaning Questions.

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I. Whether the Letters E. B. subscribed to seweral Extraordinary Epistles, publish'd in the Craftsman, were not more than ordinarily signi-

se ficant, or in other Words, the initial Letters of

or proper Names?

2. Why the same Letters E. B. are struck out in the Octavo Volumes; whereas all the other

se subscribing Letters stand in the Collections, as

st they do in the Weekly Journals?

3. Whether the ingenious Gentleman, who writ

at those invaluable Pieces, does not merit more than common Favours of His Mayesty, on Account

of the excellent Observations he therein made on

46 His Government?

"I ask Pardon, if this should be disagreeable to any One; but the Author of the Craftsman ha-" ving

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wing so worthily recommended EUSTACE
BUDGELL, Esq, I think I have the same
Right, with Regard to E. B. Esq; and I hope
this Gentleman will also have his Reward. In
the mean Time I beg it as a Kindness to myself,
that Mr. D'Anvers will restore those subscribing
Letters to the next Edition of the Book; for
surely the Author cannot be ashamed to own
such exceeding sine Things."

I must confess, Mr. D'Anvers, I had long since made a firm Resolution never to answer any Thing that should be wrote against me, in which my Adversary did not show himself a Man of good Sense, and confine himself strictly to Truth. In that unfortunate Year 1720, I was the first Man in England who had either the Courage or Inclination to fall openly upon a Set of Men, who were soon after allowed to be Villains by all Mankind, and branded as such by the whole Legislature. Upon this Occasion I had no less than seven Pamphlets full of Scurrility and false Reasoning published against me in one Week; to all which I never made any Reply. Two of the ingenious Authorshave fince frankly own'd to me, that they wrote against their Consciences, and were bired to abuse me. One of these Gentlemen had sixty Guineas and a Post in the South-Sea House; the other had Forty-five Guineas, and a Post promised, though never given him. I can name the Persons who paid and received the Money; and pardon me, Mr. D'Anvers, if I presume to say, that I mention the e Particulars, as I humbly conceive them to be altogether unworthy your Notice. But notwithstanding my former Resolution, and though you thought the Querist in the British Journal too COR-

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contemptible a Person to be taken Notice of, I am resolved, for certain Reasons, to give him a very plain and distinct Answer to his three Questions. You cannot but observe, Mr. D'Anvers, that he is pleas'd to assume the Air of a very great Man, who has the Power of rewarding or punish-Speaking of your humble Servant, Tho' Mr. D'Anvers (lays the Querist) seems to fear his Merit may be disown'd, I don't doubt he'll have his REWARD. I think I am not altogether a Stranger to the Beauties and Concieness of this Stile; and that from one particular Expression, and some Circumstances which soon followed this Menace, I do as certainly know the Hand from whence these well-meaning Queries came, as if I had feen him write them: But it is Time I should answer his Questions.

In Answer to his first Question, I do not know whether the Letters E. B. subscribed to several extraordinary Epistles published in the Craftsman, were more than ordinarily significant, or not; or, in other Words, whether, or not, they were the initial Letters of proper Names: But I do solemnly declare, that I was neither the Author of those extraordinary Epistles, nor do I know who was; and that I neither sam or knew any thing of them, till they appeared in Print in your Papers; and I must further tell the Querist, whoever he is, that, even in the miserable and wretched Condition to which I am at present reduced, I would scorn to

fay thus much to him if it was not true.

His second Question, you, Mr. D'Anvers, if you had thought it worth your while, could have answer'd much better than I can: All I can say to it, is, That I neither know if these terrible Letter E. B. are struck out in the Ottavo Volumes, or

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tand in the Collections as as they do in the Weekly fournals. If the Letters E. B. are really struck ut, you never did me the Honour (and I don't now why you should) to consult me about it.

In Answer to our Querist's third Question, viz. Whether the ingenious Gentleman who writ those invaluable Pieces, does not merit more than common savours of his Majesty, on account of the Excellent Observations he therein made on his Government? If the Querist means, as I presume he does, by the Words more than common Favours, the most

he Words more than common Favours, the most inparallell'd Cruelties; and if by the Words Exellent Observations on his Majesty's Government, he means, proper Observations on the Conduct of his Majesty's Ministers, both to his Majesty himself, nd to his Subjects; tho' I am altogether uncontern'd in the Question as stated above, yet I must ell the Querift, that I have so high on Opinion of the Justice and Honour of my King, and am fo fully perswaded that he looks upon himself to be Common Father to all his Subjects, that should he know even the greatest of his Ministers made fe of the Power with which he is intrusted, to ratify his own little Malice and mean Jealousy, y ruining any of his Fellow Subjects, In such a Cale I make no manner of Doubt but that his Maefty would let fuch a Minister know, that he ought imploy his Power to much better Purposes.

HAVING given, I hope, a full and distinct Anliwer to each of the Querists three Questions, I think my self obliged to allow an Adversary, what is justly due to him; and therefore, tho' I always lid, and do still think, that the Querist is by no Means an Author of the first Class, yet I must conless, that in the Composition before us, he seems

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to have wrote under some particular Inspiration and to have been endued with the Spirit of Prophecy. It is very certain, that fince he published these Prognosticks, I have received more than common Favours: It is certain I have had my Remard and fuch a Reward, as, I must own, I did not expect when I published that Poem, in which both you and other People seemed to think there were Jonie Lines, with which the greatest Prince upon Earth could not reasonably be displeased.

I HAVE at present done with the Querist; but fince I have my Pen in my Hand, I hope you will excuse me, Mr. D'Anvers, if I take some Notice of the Author of that Paragraph, which was inferted in the St. James's Evening-Post of April 23. and upon which you was so kind as to animadvert a little in your Journal. I chuse the rather to do this, because I am pretty well assured that the Author of that Paragraph is a particular Friend to the Querist's. The Paragraph itself is in these Words.

" On Tuesday last, one Mr. Budgell, a Gentleman that has been greatly disorder'd in his

Senses, went into the Drawing-Room at Court, and presented a Petition to His Majesty, pray-

ing that a certain great Minister of State might be removed from all his Employments. This one

Accident afforded some Amusement to the illu-

ec strious Circle, and the poor Gentleman was a fafely conducted Home to his Family.

I BELIEVE I may very fafely venture to affert, That there never was before in any fix Lines so much mean Art, pitiful Malice, and down-right Fallhood, as in the fix Lines now before us.

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On Tuesday last, one Mr. Budgell.] It is very ossible that my Name may not be so well nown to my Fellow-Subjects, as the Gentleman's who was the Author of this Paragraph; and yet, berhaps, I have not lived so very obscurely as to leserve being described by the polite Phrase of One Mr. Budgell.

A Gentleman that has been greatly disorder'd in bis Senses. Such a Report has been spread with he utmost Cunning and Industry, both within and will nithout the Walls of his Majelty's Palace; and I will ntend, God willing, to make it very plainly aptice pear by whom, and with what Design the said Re-

port was spread.

Went into the Drawing-Room at Court. This vertes a Falshood; but such a Falshood as is not without do mean Design. The Design is to make an Action ppear ridiculous, which I humbly conceive was ot fo: The Drawing-Room, is a large Room, vey distant from that in which his Majesty sees Company in a Morning; and every Body knows. tle hat in the Drawing-Room His Majesty receives. his and usually converses with the Ladies. To have troubled him with a Petition in this Place, would troubled him with a Petition in this Place, would have been highly improper; whereas there is scarce.

Day passes in which his Maiostander description. Day passes in which his Majesty does not receive his one or more Petitions at his Levee.

And presented a Petition to His Majesty, praying, that a certain great Minister of State might beemoved from all his Employments.] I should inleed have had a large Share of Impudence and af-folly, to have presented a Petition to His Maje-nes ty containing such a Prayer. A private Man, and good Subject, may certainly presume, and even

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think it his Duty, to lay before his Sovereign Matters of Fact; but then he must leave his Sovereign to judge of those Facts, and to act upon them as he fees fit. The most humble Advice, unasked, might look too much like Infolence. If it be for His Majesty's Service, I do most sincerely wish, that the Power of that Minister here meant, in-Read of being lessened, may every Day grow greater than it is. No Man knew from me, nor does yet know the Contents of that Paper I delivered to his Majesty; and it is pretty plain that the Author of this Paragraph was not acquainted with them at the Time he wrote it; tho' he had the consummate Assurance to tell all the World what they were.

This Accident afforded some Amusement to the illustrious Circle.] It might, indeed, very well do so, if it had been such an Accident as this Gentleman has described; yet how the illustrious Circle came to guess at the Contents of my Petition, when this Gentleman, for Reasons best known to himself, does not take Notice that I once opened my Lips, is what, I confess, my disordered Senses

cannot fo eafily comprehend.

And the poor Gentleman.] This kind Epithet of poor, puts me in mind of the Crocodile, who first

destroys a Man, and then weeps over him.

Was safely conducted home to his Family.] Who would not think, by this Conclusion, that I had been sent home with a File of Musketeers, or, at least, in Custody of the Teomen of the Guard! Whereas, in Truth, there was not even the least Foundation for this shameful Story. I consess I was a little moved to see such a Falshood afferted so roundly in a Paper, which, by the Title, we are to suppose comes from St. James's; because I humbly

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humbly conceive it to contain an high Reflection upon his Majesty himself. All good Princes have ever lent a gracious Ear to the Complaints of their Subjects, and more especially against their own Ministers, who are, generally speaking, too powerful to be check'd by any but their Master; I could give innumerable Instances of what I am faying out of ancient and modern History; nor do I remember to have heard of any Prince to cruel, as to let his Guards upon one of his poor Subjects, who came (perhaps, at the Perils of his own Life) to acquaint him with what he humbly conceiv'd it was necessary he should know. If the Contents of my Petition are false, I expect, and am content to be severely punish'd; If they are true, I am very sure I have committed no Fault. His Majesty was pleased to hear what I said to him with that Goodness and Condescention, which are never wanting in a generous Breaft; and I cannot possibly think, that he who penn'd the above-mentioned Account, had a due Regard to the Character of his Prince, when he endeavour'd to infinuate the contrary.

HAVING taken this Paragraph to Pieces, I shall once more put it together, because I must own, that the oftner I look upon it, the more I admire it.

" On Tuesday last, one Mr. Budgell, a Gentleman that has been greatly disorder'd in his

"Senses, went into the Drawing-Room at Court, and presented a Petition to his Majesty, pray-

"ing, that a certain great Minister of State might

" be removed from all his Employments. This
Accident afforded some Amusement to the illustrious

ftrious Circle, and the poor Gentleman was fafely conducted home to his Family.

THE Author of this Paragraph being, probably, under some Apprehension, that he had not yet sufficiently disgrac'd me, was pleas'd to take notice of me again in his next Paper, with his usual Candor and Veracity, and in the following Words, viz.

"Mr. BUDGELL, mention'd in our former, hath attempted to print his Speech to his Majefly in the *Drawing-Room*, and likewife the Memorial he deliver'd at the fame Time; but, we hear, that no Body would meddle with it."

I'm would be too ill-natur'd, to keep this Writer out of the Drawing-Room, fince he feems to be so very fond of it; but as to what he is pleased to affert with so happy an Assurance, If he makes it necessary, I will convince the Publick, that I was so far from attempting to print any Thing at all, that I made it my most earnest Request to my few Friends, that they would take no publick Notice of this Affair; and I believe I may affure this Writer, that nothing at all would have been printed about it, if he had not thought it necessary to fall upon me in a Manner not entirely confistent, either with Truth or common Humanity. Paragraph was fo very far from frightening the Booksellers and Printers, which I take to be the mean Design of it, that it brought several of them to me, to assure me, That if I intended to print my Memorial, they were ready to meddle with it. I have not, at prefent, the least Thoughts of letting them meddle with it, nor have communicated the Contents of it to any one of my Friends; And yet I humbly hope, that if it should ever fall into this Gentleman's Hands, and he should think proper to oblige the Publick with a Sight of it, it will not appear to be the Memorial of a Person who

was greatly disordered in his Senses.

IT is no Secret, that the St. James's Evening-Post is what the Printers call a Pension Paper, that is, it is obliged for its Existence to a certain great Man, who, I am credibly inform'd, allows 200 1. per Ann. for the Support of it; and takes care to have it fent gratis to all the Cities and great Towns in England. I make no manner of Doubt, but that this most noble Person, to convince the World he was never confulted about the inferting these Paragraphs, and that he has the utmost Aversion to all Untruths and little Arts, will immediately withdraw his Bounty from this extraordinary Paper. I am the rather of this Opinion, because these Paragraphs, added to some Affidavits lately made about the Dunkirk-Affair, might possibly give the World but an indifferent Opinion of any Cause, or any Man, that is supported by such Methods.

As to the Contents of my Memorial, or Petition, I believe I have already said enough to shew you, Mr. D'Anvers, that it is not the Design of this Letter to acquaint you with them. Thus much, however, I need not scruple to say; I have mentioned no Facts, but such, for which, I humbly hope, I can produce the clearest and most convincing Evidence, and that I am ready to seal (even with my Blood, if it be necessary) the Truth of every Thing afferted in that Paper I deliver'd to his Majesty, and of something more. It has been ever

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ever my Opinion, (in which I hope Sir R. W. will not disagree with me,) That any Man who knowingly and designedly shall tell his Prince a Fal-shood, deserves the most rigorous Punishment. As to the Prayer of my Petition, with humble Sub-mission to the worthy Writer I have quoted above, it was not that A certain great Minister of State might be removed from all his Employments; neither was it for Money, a Place, or a Pension; I humbly trust it was such, and so reasonable, that it can hardly be denied by a mise and a just Prince; for the Signification of whose Pleasure I shall wait with the Duty that becomes a Loyal Subject.

I shall here, without the least Pain to my self, do Sir R. W. one Piece of Justice. This great Man has often complained that the Charges brought against him were in too general Terms; and I must ingeniously own, that I do think he has sometimes made this Complaint with a great deal of Reason. It cannot indeed be expected that any Minister should be actually impeached in the Zenith of his Power; and, if I remember rightly, this most noble Person himself did not impeach the late Lord B——ke till he was removed from his Post; yet notwithstanding this, I do think that no Man ought to be accused, and much less reputed guilty, who cannot be charged with particular Facts.

I was once Sir R. W's Friend: It was in those Days when he was struggling with, and was kept

down by a powerful and a very able Man.

Sir R. W. may possibly at present think me his Enemy. I shall not dispute about Words; yet thus much I will venture to say, That if I am his Enemy, I am at least one of the most open and generous Enemies that ever any great Man had; of which

which, if it becomes necessary, I think I can have before the Publick the most evident and undeniable. Proofs.

HAVING taken notice that I was once well asquainted with this great Man, I must endeavour to take from myself the least Imputation of the two most odious Crimes upon Earth, I mean, Ingratitude and Treachery: Whoever can be guilty of these, may very possibly have a Soul black enough to be guilty of any Thing; and I should a little doubt, whether a Man who had once been false to his Friend, could ever be true to his King. or his Country. I hope I shall not be thought guilty of Ingratitude, fince I can very truly affirm, that Sir R. W. has had some small Obligations to me; but if I ever yet received the least Favour, Assistance, or Kindness of any sort from Sir R. W. it is certain that I have never acknowledg'd it as I ought to have done; and I must confess that my Memory is extreamly unfaithful. Treachery is the next Vice to Ingratitude; and I am therefore fully determined, whatever I fuffer, to do nothing contrary to the Rules of Honour. Sir R. W. is not in the least obliged to me for this Resolution : I have taken it, not for his Sake, but my own:

SINCE I have enter'd the Lists, tho' with great Reluctance, I have no Notion of turning back; yet if I should happen to injure this most noble Person in any one Particular, I shall be as ready to make him all possible Reparation, as he himself.

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Is in the preceeding Paragraphs I have let drop any fingle Word, or Expression, which may possibly shew too warm a Resentment, I hope, Mr. D'Anvers, you will have the Goodness to excuse

it, when you remember it fell from an unhappy Person under Confinement.

WHILE you are pleasing yourself in Grays-In Walks, to see the Spring opening in all its Beauties, you can hardly have any Notion of what a Wretch suffers who is shut up, and sees a lingering Death daily making its Approaches. You may possibly pity me a little the more, when I shall tell you what is very true, namely, that I do not owe one single Farthing to that Person, for whose pretended Debt I was first confined; that on the contrary, that very Person owes me above three hundred Pounds. You will have some Notion of this feeming Paradox, when I acquaint you, that I first lost my Liberty upon one Article of an openunballanc'd Account of about twelve Years; which Account I have often in Court, and oftner out of it, earnestly defired might be fairly ballane'd, and offer'd to submit to any impartial Person. If you wonder at this, Mr. D'Anvers, I shall strongly suspect that, tho' you live at Gray's-Inn, you are better vers'd in the Rules of Reason, than the Forms of Law. I know that you, who are a Philosopher, will advise me to divert myself, either with Reading, or Composing. But, alas! I must inform you, that under the specious Mask of an Execution, I had my very private Letters and Writings taken from me; and lost such Papers as, however trifling they may feem to those who are posses'd of them, I would not have parted with for 1000 l. I am very far from complaining of any Court of Judicature; I know it is my Duty to submit to their Decisions, and always to believe them strictinft; yet I hope I may, at least, be allowed to deplore my own unhappy Fate, when in more than

one Instance I have been treated with greater Severity, than ever any Englishman was before in the like Circumstances. As I never loved general Assertions, I am here strongly tempted to descend to Particulars, but when I consider my present Situation, I am in great Doubt, whether, with any tolerable Assurance of Impunity, I might venture to mention even the most plain, and most notori-

ous, and undeniable Facts.

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I surrender'd myself to the Fleet, to save my Bail; which I would have done, though I had known I had gone to certain Death. To use the Querist's own Expression, I had very good Reasons to believe, that more than common Favours were prepar'd for me. In a Word, I think that I owe my Life to the Honourable the Committee of the House of Commons, who, just as I was confin'd, thought proper to look into Mr. Bambridge's Administration: I can only return my most humble Thanks in this publick Manner to that Honourable Committee, and heartily wish them Success in all their future Undertakings. If any great Offenders began to fear where their Enquiries would end; If they were deceived by such Tricks as generous Minds can hardly suspect, because they scorn to practife; If the noble Warmth and Zeal of some of them was cunningly imployed to render the Prudence of others useless; I hope that all these little Arts will not entirely discourage them; that it will only teach them for the future, to act with more Unanimity and Caution; and that they will still profecute those Designs, which have already rendered them so justly dear to the honest Part of their Fellow-Subjects.

WHEN my Fortune and Liberty were taken from me, you will, I believe, allow that it was

pretty

pretty severe to attack that only Thing I had left, viz. a little Reputation, to represent me every where as a Person distracted, that my Complaints

might either be not heard, or not regarded.

THE Favours of the Crown will, I hope, be always bestow'd upon Men who deserve them much better than myself. If I can obtain but frict Juflice, I need not lie in the Place I am. I have, for particular Reasons, apply'd for Justice to the Fountain of Justice, His most Sacred Majesty; nor will I, while I have Life left, entirely despair of obtaining it. My Principles, and Part of my Education, are very well known to be derived from a Man who was not a Scandal to his Country, I mean the late Mr. ADDISON. As to my Loyalty, Sir R. W. must excuse me, when I tell him, that if I cannot produce as great, and as undeniable an Instance of a disinterested Loyalty, as either he himself, or any one Person of all his Family, I am content to be thought whatever he shall please to represent me: On that Point I can never yield to him. He may possibly think this an unpardonable Way of Talking, from a Man in a Jail to a First Minister, who spends more Money in one Day, than the Wretch that speaks to him sees in a Twelvemonth: But as some Mitigation of my Crime, he will, I hope, have the Goodness to remember, that there was not always this immense Distance between us. It is, indeed, at present, immense; and I am as truly sensible as you, or any Body can make me, how unequal a Match I am to a Man supported with so much Power and Wealth. I know it is an Hundred to One; but what I have already done will prove my Destruction; I am even prepared to meet it: I know I can hope for nothing but faint Friendships, while Iam

(25)

am fure to find the most implacable Enemies. I m sensible, that if at last I should, beyond all Expectation, happen to be a very mean Instrument in the Hand of Providence of doing some Good, many of those very Persons who would rejoice at the Event, would envy my Success. I even foresee some Dangers, which, perhaps, other People do not; and yet, notwithstanding all this, resolve, God willing, to proceed. I was never extremely enamour'd with Life: I am less in Love with it than ever, fince I have contracted a Ditemper in my Confinement, which, I believe, will hardly leave me; and I do affure you, Mr. D'Anvers, That did I but know how to lay down my Life for the real Service of my poor Country, you should soon see how little I would helitate to part with it.

I have but one Favour to ask of you, viz. That I should happen by any Accident to die in my present Confinement, (you know we are all subject to Accidents,) you will do me the Justice to believe some Memoirs which I have lest in the Hands of a faithful Friend. I will not promise that the Stile is correct, but I hope the Matter of them is curious enough to engage the Attention

of the Publick. I am, &c.

Ludgate-Hill, May 10. 1730.

POSTSCRIPT.

THOUGH my Letter has run to a Sixth Edition in a few Days, I have had Time enough to hear what is faid, both of that, and of myself.

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I was once Sir R. W's Friend: It was in those Days when he was struggling with, and was kept down by a powerful and a very able Man.

As to what is said concerning Myself, I am credibly informed, that it is now industriously given out by some People, that though I had the Assurance to tell the King I was an English Gentleman, I am really an Irishman. I shall make no other Answer to this, but a plain Relation of Matter

of Fact.

I was born in Devonshire: My Father was a Doctor in Divinity. He was my Grandsather's third Son; but his two Elder Brothers dying without Issue, he succeeded to the Estate of the Family; which, I think I can prove, to a Demonstration, was known and settled in Devonshire above two hundred Years since. My Mother was the only Daughter of Bishop Gulston: The Bishop was born at Wymondham in Leicestershire, where I have now a small Concern, which was Part of his Paternal Estate.

Upon his late Majesty's Accession to the Throne, I was made Secretary of State in Ireland, Accomptant-General of all the Revenue, and chosen a Member of Parliament. I was removed from the first of these Posts, for not doing what no Man of Honour or Honesty would have done. The Story is very well known, and particularly to Sir Robert Walpole. My residing in Ireland for about four Tears, while I was in the Posts above-mentioned, is the only Pretence any one can have for calling me an Irishman. I am very sensible what it is my good-natur'd Enemies would infinuate by that Appellation: But I must intreat them to remember, that Truth and Innocence (especially when oppresfed) have something a little bold in their very Nature. SHAME ought to be the Companion of GUILT: If it really was fo, I should not at all despair of making some Men blush, whose Modes -TY was never yet thought the most conspicuous of their Virtues.

Ludgate-Hill, May 28. 1730.

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The Publishers Advertisement.

TO render this Edition compleat, there is added to it the Author's Speech to his Majesty, April 21. Printed from a true Copy.

Mr. Budgell, having presented his Petition, spoke as follows:

I Beseech Tour MAJESTY to read that Petition.

It contains an humble Complaint against Sir

R—t W—e.

If

If Your Majesty shall find that I have presumed to complain against so great a Man, without the strongest and justest Reasons, I am content to suffer the severest Punishment, even Death itself.

I am at present, Sir, an unhappy Prisoner in the Fleet; but when Your Majesty knows some Particulars, Your Majesty may possibly think, I deserve a milder Fate, than either to rot in a Goal, or to be privately murdered there.

Before my Confinement, I had sollicited for above a Twelvemonth together, at a great Expence, for one single Audience either from Your Majesty, or the Queen.

It is highly proper Your Majesty should know by what Methods I was hindered from obtaining this only Favour I ever petitioned for; A Favour seldom refused to an English Gentleman, especially to one who has been employ'd in Publick Affairs.

Among other very mean Arts, the utmost Cunning and Industry was used to represent me as a Person I trust Your Majesty will not find me to be so; though it is very certain, that if Cruelty and Oppression could have disturb'd my Reason, I should not at present have been Master of that small Share of Understanding, which Providence thought fit to bestow upon me.

I fly from Your Mi ___ rs CRUELTY and INGRATITUDE, to Your Majesty's JUSTICE

and MERCY.

FINIS